• The structures of dopamine and mescaline are given below.

Marks 6

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
H & H & a \\
H - C - H & \\
H & C & C \\
H & C & C \\
H & C & C \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
H & C & C \\
C & C \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C & C \\
\end{array}$$

Dopamine is involved in the transmission of nerve impulses in the brain. Complete the Lewis structure for dopamine by including all lone pair electrons.

How many π electrons are there in dopamine?

Predict the bond angles at the points labelled a, b, and c in dopamine.

a	
b	
c	

Mescaline is an hallucinogenic compound found in the peyote cactus. Suggest a reason for the ability mescaline to disrupt nerve impulses.

Which compound, dopamine or mescaline, has the higher solubility in water? Give reasons for your answer.